

for other critical fields such as statistics and geology that don't cleanly fit into S, T, E, or M of STEM in K-12 teacher certifications and curricula.

I think we can all agree to the importance of computer science education. The current disconnect between the high demand for information technology jobs and limited opportunities for students to be exposed to computer science at the K-12 level puts American students and American companies at a significant disadvantage.

However, it baffles me as to why we would implicitly devalue such fields as statistics and geology in order to highlight computer science.

Statistics is an essential tool across all fields of science. Without good statistics, the biomedical research results that we count on to develop new diagnostics and therapeutics for diseases would be meaningless.

Without geology, oil and gas companies would not be able to locate and drill for new sources of energy. Without geology, we will never achieve early warning for earthquakes to save lives. Whether we are from Texas or California, we ought to place high value on geology.

I am also baffled why this bill is so urgent that we had to skip regular order to bring it to the floor. I requested that the committee hold a hearing or a markup on this legislation so that we might settle the definition dispute in committee after an open and public debate, but my request was denied.

Mr. Speaker, I will support this bill today, but I hope that the Senate will be wiser than we are being today in defining STEM. This is not simply semantics. How and what science is taught in our Nation's classrooms is essential to our future economic competitiveness, national security, and overall well-being.

Ms. ESTY. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

□ 1645

PARLIAMENTARY INQUIRY

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, parliamentary inquiry.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman will state his parliamentary inquiry.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Is it too late for me to yield time to the gentleman from Michigan (Mr. MOOLENAAR), who I had mentioned a while ago was on the way to the House floor to speak on this particular bill?

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Does the gentleman from Texas ask unanimous consent to reclaim his time?

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to reclaim my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from

Michigan (Mr. MOOLENAAR), who is a member of the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology and is also vice chair of the Subcommittee on Research and Technology.

Mr. MOOLENAAR. Mr. Speaker, I thank the chairman for yielding.

Science, technology, engineering, and mathematics education is necessary to prepare today's students for future job opportunities. H.R. 1020 will add computer science under the definition of STEM programs while providing STEM grants for the research of new, informal, out-of-school methods for teaching STEM subjects.

Whether it is a hands-on museum, a science competition, or an internship as a lab assistant, finding the best ways to teach these critical subjects outside of the classroom will help students who might not learn these subjects in a traditional setting.

As our Nation's employers look to fill good-paying jobs, STEM education has applications across the board, including skilled trades in construction, manufacturing, and welding. Every student who learns these skills will have the solid academic background to secure employment in a career field.

This important legislation will benefit bright young minds outside of the classroom and help our country remain the world leader in research and innovation.

I urge my colleagues to vote "yes."

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I yield back the balance of my time.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Texas (Mr. SMITH) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 1020.

The question was taken.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. In the opinion of the Chair, two-thirds being in the affirmative, the ayes have it.

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Mr. Speaker, on that I demand the yeas and nays.

The yeas and nays were ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, further proceedings on this motion will be postponed.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess until approximately 6:30 p.m. today.

Accordingly (at 4 o'clock and 47 minutes p.m.), the House stood in recess.

□ 1830

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. WOMACK) at 6 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER PRO TEMPORE

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 8 of rule XX, proceedings

will resume on motions to suspend the rules previously postponed.

Votes will be taken in the following order:

H.R. 212, by the yeas and nays;

H.R. 734, by the yeas and nays.

The first electronic vote will be conducted as a 15-minute vote. The second electronic vote will be conducted as a 5-minute vote.

DRINKING WATER PROTECTION ACT

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The unfinished business is the vote on the motion to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 212) to amend the Safe Drinking Water Act to provide for the assessment and management of the risk of cyanotoxins in drinking water, and for other purposes, as amended, on which the yeas and nays were ordered.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. LATTA) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill.

The vote was taken by electronic device, and there were—yeas 375, nays 37, not voting 20, as follows:

[Roll No. 84]

YEAS—375

Abraham	Clawson (FL)	Fincher
Adams	Clay	Fitzpatrick
Aderholt	Cleaver	Fleischmann
Aguilar	Clyburn	Flores
Allen	Coffman	Forbes
Amodei	Cohen	Fortenberry
Ashford	Cole	Foster
Babin	Collins (NY)	Fox
Barletta	Comstock	Frankel (FL)
Barr	Conaway	Frelinghuysen
Barton	Connolly	Fudge
Bass	Conyers	Gabbard
Beatty	Cook	Gallego
Becerra	Cooper	Garamendi
Benishek	Costa	Garrett
Bera	Costello (PA)	Gibbs
Beyer	Courtney	Gibson
Bilirakis	Cramer	Goodlatte
Bishop (GA)	Crawford	Graham
Bishop (MI)	Crenshaw	Granger
Bishop (UT)	Crowley	Graves (LA)
Black	Cuellar	Graves (MO)
Blackburn	Culberson	Grayson
Blum	Cummings	Green, Al
Blumenauer	Curbelo (FL)	Green, Gene
Bonamici	Davis (CA)	Griffith
Boustany	Davis, Rodney	Guinta
Boyle, Brendan	DeGette	Guthrie
F.	Delaney	Hahn
Brady (PA)	DeLauro	Hanna
Brady (TX)	DelBene	Hardy
Brooks (IN)	Denham	Harris
Brown (FL)	Dent	Hartzler
Brownley (CA)	DeSantis	Hastings
Bucshon	DeSaulnier	Heck (NV)
Burgess	DesJarlais	Heck (WA)
Bustos	Deutch	Hensarling
Butterfield	Diaz-Balart	Herrera Beutler
Calvert	Dingell	Higgins
Capps	Doggett	Hill
Capuano	Dold	Himes
Cárdenas	Doyle, Michael	Honda
Carney	F.	Hoyer
Carson (IN)	Duckworth	Hudson
Carter (GA)	Duffy	Huffman
Carter (TX)	Duncan (TN)	Huizenga (MI)
Cartwright	Edwards	Hultgren
Castor (FL)	Ellison	Hurd (TX)
Castro (TX)	Ellmers (NC)	Hurt (VA)
Chabot	Engel	Israel
Chaffetz	Eshoo	Issa
Chu, Judy	Esty	Jackson Lee
Ciilline	Farenthold	Jeffries
Clark (MA)	Farr	Jenkins (KS)
Clarke (NY)	Fattah	Jenkins (WV)